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CONNECTICUT WESTERN COASTAL AREA STAMFORD - NEW CANAAN, CONNECTICUT

# LAUREL RESERVOIR DAM CT 00049

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS. 02154

AUGUST 1978

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spillway without overtopping the dam. The overflow will be 2.6 ft. above the top

of the dam.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

# NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF: NEDED

AUG 29 1579

Honorable Ella T. Grasso Governor of the State of Connecticut State Capitol Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Dear Governor Grasso:

I am forwarding to you a copy of the Laurel Reservoir Dam Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Protection, the cooperating agency for the State of Connecticut. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, Stamford Water Company, 103 Summer Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06901.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Protection for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely yours,

Incl
As stated

MAX B. SCHEIDER

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer

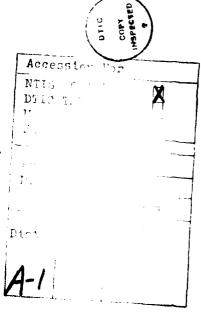
LAUREL RESERVOIR DAM

CT 00049

# CONNECTICUT WESTERN COASTAL AREA GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



#### PHASE I REPORT

#### NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: LAUREL RESERVOIR DAM

State Located: Connecticut

County Located: Fairfield County

Stream: Rippowam River

Date of Inspection: 15 JUNE 1978

#### BRIEF ASSESSMENT

The Laurel Reservoir Dam is a linear concrete gravity structure, 1,950 feet long with a 100 foot spillway located on the west end of the dam. An earthen embankment on the downstream portion of the dam begins 10 feet below the top of the dam, having a 10 foot wide top width and a 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) slope.

Based on a visual inspection of the site, review of available information and past performance of the dam, the dam is judged to be in good condition.

The maximum spillway capacity at top of dam is 15 per cent of the peak inflow rate of the test flood. Therefore, the test flood cannot be passed by the spillway without overtopping the dam. The overflow will be 2.6 feet above the top of the dam.

It is recommended that detailed engineering investigations be undertaken by the owner to determine methods for obtaining additional spillway capacity. Concrete surfaces affected by spalling should be repaired.

Due to the potential for overtopping and the high hazard classification, it is recommended that a definite plan for around the clock surveillance be implemented during periods of heavy rains and a formal warning system be developed by the owner.

S/Giavara, P.E.

**F**rincipal

Registered, CT 7634

This Phase I Inspection Report on Laurel Reservoir Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

Charles G. Tiersch

CHARLES G. TIERSCH, Chairman Chief, Foundation and Materials Branch Engineering Division

FRED J. RAVENS, Jr., Member Chief, Design Branch

Engineering Division

SAUL COOPER, Member Chief, Water Control Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

Jae B. Fryar JOE B. FRYAR

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Chief, Engineering Division

#### **PREFACE**

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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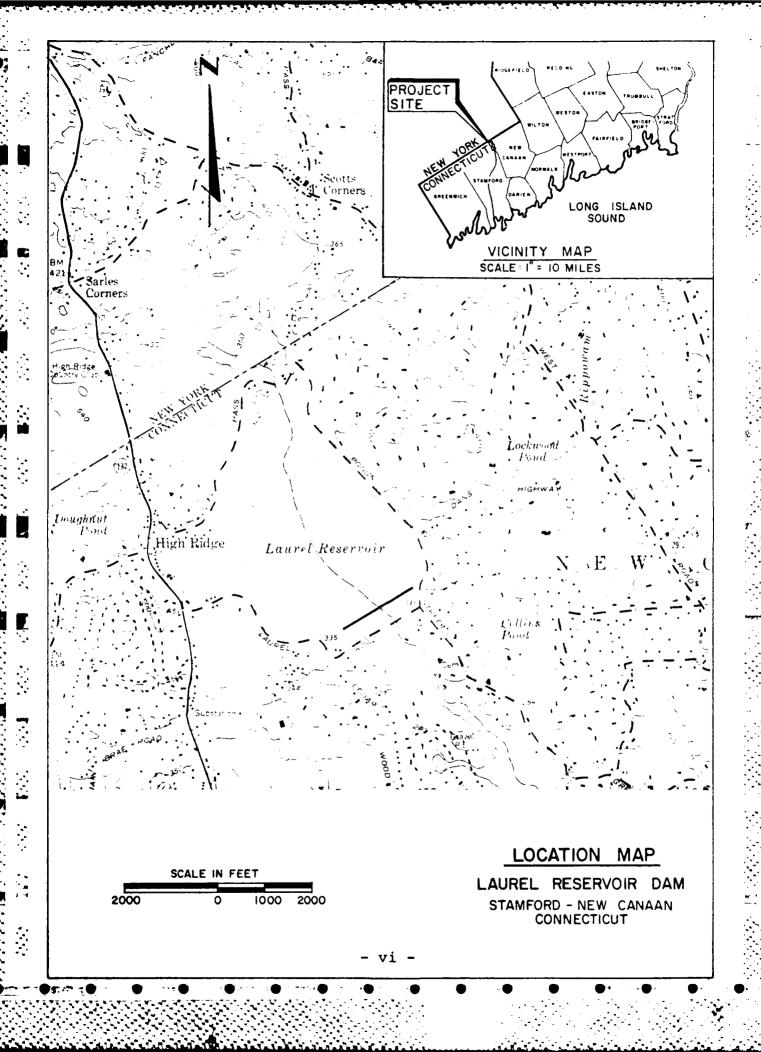
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I	Photographs
II	Hydrologic Computations
III	Visual Inspection - Check List
IV	Engineering Data - Check List
v	Drawings



LAUREL RESERVOIR DAM



## PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT LAUREL RESERVOIR DAM CT 00049

#### SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 GENERAL:

a. Authority. Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a national program of dam inspection through the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Flaherty Giavara Associates, P.C. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Connecticut. Authorization and notice to proceed was issued to Flaherty Giavara Associates, P.C. under a letter of 25 April 1978 from Ralph T. Garver, Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-78-C-0309 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

#### b. Purpose:

- 1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-federal interests.
- 2) Encourage and assist the States to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-federal dams.
- 3) To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

#### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances. The Laurel Reservoir Dam is a linear concrete gravity structure, 1,950 feet long, with a 100-foot spillway located at the west end of the dam. An earthen embankment on the downstream portion of the dam begins 10 feet below the top of the dam, having a 10-foot wide top width and having a 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) slope. The top of the dam is about eleven feet wide with a railing on the upstream side. The dam is approximately 42 feet above the streambed. An intake structure is located in the center of the dam, providing 6 sluice gates for varying take off points from the reservoir. A 30-inch blow off and 8-inch drain discharge to the Rippowam River.

- b. Location. Laurel Reservoir Dam is located on the Rippowam River, within the Connecticut western coastal area. The Town lines of Stamford and New Canaan bisect the reservoir. The dam is approximately 2 miles orth of North Stamford.
- c. Size Classification. The size classification may be determined by either storage or height, whichever gives the larger size category. Based on both the storage capacity and height of the dam, the size classification is intermediate. The applicable guidelines indicate that for an intermediate category the storage in acre-feet for the impoundment must be greater than or equal to 1,000 and less than 50,000. The height must be greater than or equal to 40 feet and less than 100 feet. The top of dam storage is 7,150 acre-feet and the height of dam is dam is 45 feet.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>. The dam is designated as having a high hazard potential. About 100 houses are located in the floodplain. The dam is located in an area where failure may cause serious damage to homes, and to industrial and commercial facilities. Additionally, excessive damage to the Merritt Parkway and the Connecticut Turnpike could also be expected.
- e. Ownership. The dam is owned by the Stamford Water Company, of Stamford, Connecticut.
- f. Purpose of Dam. The dam was constructed to impound water for the Laurel Reservoir. The Laurel Reservoir forms part of the Stamford Water Company's water distribution system and supplies the people of Stamford.
- g. <u>Design and Construction History</u>. The dam was designed in 1922 by Albert B. Hill, Consulting Engineer. Construction history is unknown.
- h. Normal Operational Procedures. The dam is operated to supply water to the system. Water taken off at the Laurel Reservoir is chlorinated and piped to the North Stamford pump station 2 miles south of the dam. A 36-inch blow off is operated periodically, and an 8-inch drain is open to maintain flow of the Rippowam River.

#### 1.3 PERTINENT DATA:

Drainage Area -

b.	Discharge at Dam Site -	
	Maximum Known Flood	Unknown
	Warm Water Outlet	Unknown
	Div. Tunnel Low Pool Outlet	Not Applicable
	Diversion Tunnel Outlet	Not Applicable

13.4 sq. miles

Gated Spillway Not Applicable
Ungated Spillway at Max. Pool 4,000 CFS
Total Spillway Cap. at Max. Pool 4,000 CFS

c. Elevation (above M.S.L.) -Top of Dam 315 Max. Design Pool Unknown Full Flood Control Pool Not Applicable Recreation Pool Not Applicable Spillway Crest Ungated 310 Upstream Portal Invert. Div. Tunnel Not Applicable Downstream Portal Invert. Div. Tunnel Not Applicable Streambed at Centerline of Dam 265 Maximum Tailwater 270+

d. Reservoir 
Length of Max. Pool
Length of Recreation Pool
Length of Flood Control Pool
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

e. Storage 
Recreation Pool
Flood Control Pool
Design Surcharge
Top of Dam

Not Applicable
Not Available
7,150 Acre-Feet

f. Reservoir Surface (acres) 
Top of Dam

Max. Pool

Flood Control Pool

Recreation Pool

Spillway Crest

Not Available

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

g. Dam -

Type: Concrete Gravity with Earth Embankment

Length: 1,850 feet Height: 50 feet Top Width: 9 feet

Side Slopes: Upstream: Vertical

Downstream: 7 Horizontal/10 Vertical

Earth Embankment: Top Width: 10 feet

Side Slopes: 2 Horizontal/l Vertical

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel -

No Tunnel Type:

Length: Not Applicable Diameter: Not Applicable Not Applicable Access: Regulation: Not Applicable

Spillway -

Ogee Type:

Length of Weir: 100 feet

Crest Elevation: 310

Gates: Ungated

Upstream Channel: Reservoir

Downstream Channel: Riprap bottom, retaining walls

on sides

Spillway is founded on rock (plans)

j.

Regulating Outlets 6 - 2-foot by 3-foot sluice gates

2 - 30-inch supply mains

1 - 36-inch blow off

1 - 8-inch drain

#### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

#### 2.1 DESIGN:

The design of the dam and related structure was made by Arthur Hill, Consulting Engineer of New Haven, Connecticut. Pertinent parts of the following have been utilized in this report.

- a. Laurel Road Reservoir Plans (3 sheets).
- b. Hydrologic Study of Laurel Reservoir Watershed.
- c. Report on Raising Laurel Reservoir Dam.
- d. Files Department of Environmental Protection, Supervisor of Dam Maintenance.

While no as-built drawings exist for this project, contract drawings were utilized for analysis purposes. No engineering values, assumptions, test results or calculations are available.

#### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION:

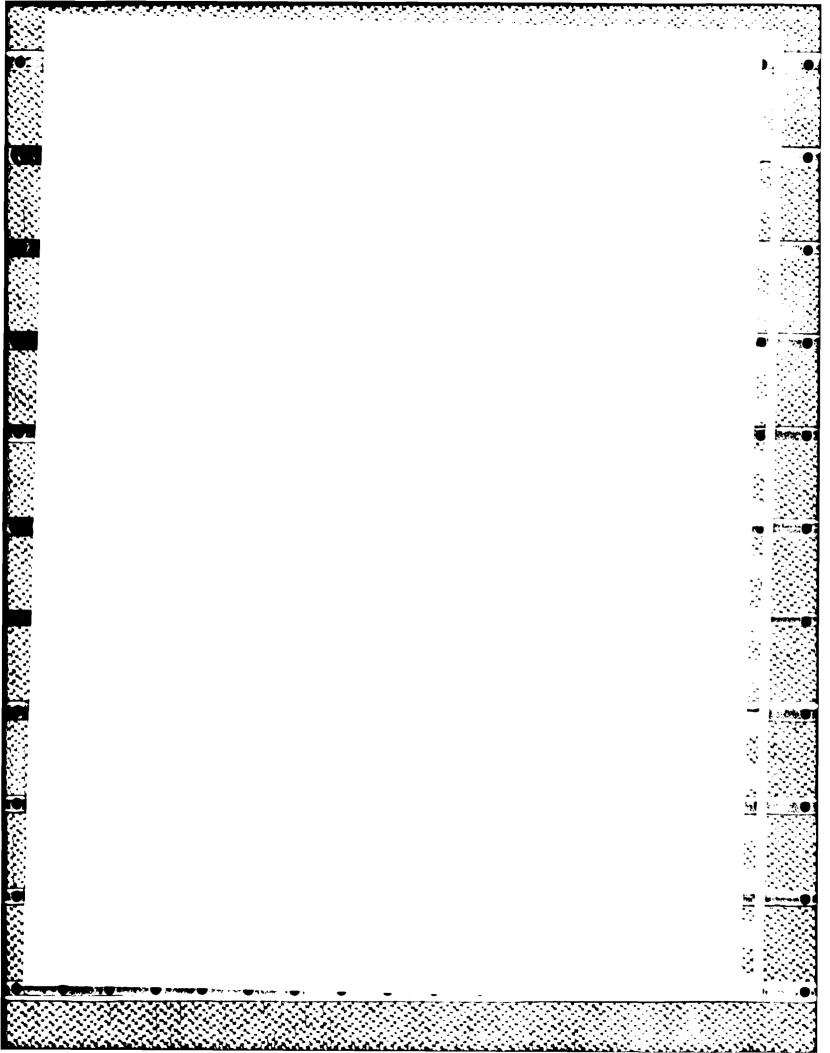
No construction records are available.

#### 2.3 OPERATION:

Operation records are available at the Stamford Water Company in Stamford, Connecticut.

#### 2.4 EVALUATION:

- a. Availability. Only plans showing dimensional features are available. Specifications indicating the properties of the materials used and construction procedures are not available.
- b. Adequacy. Information available is adequate for Phase I investigation purposes.
- c. Validity. There is no reason to question the validity of the documents reviewed.



Earth Embankment - The earth embankment is in good condition showing no indications of deformation, sloughing or erosion with the exception of one location near the downstream chlorination facility where a cut had been made into the side of the embankment to allow construction equipment access to the roof of the building. The downstream slope of the embankment was covered with extensive vegetation which has not been mowed this year. Brush heights in excess of 3 feet in some places were observed at some locations. No seeps were observed through either the embankment slope, the toe or downstream of the dam. The construction drawings indicate a stone drain placed against the downstream face of the dam with no apparent connection to any horizontal drain under the downstream embankment. The top of the drain, against the downstream face of the concrete dam, is shown on the drawings as 2 feet down from the surface of the downstream embankment crest. Thus the presence of the drain could not be visually verified.

Several animal holes (6 to 8 inch diameters) were noted at various locations in the high grass on the downstream slope of the earth embankment. Other animal holes may exist which were not visually observed.

#### c. Appurtenant Structures.

- 1) Gate House The concrete and brick is in good condition. All the gates and valves are manually operated and appear in good condition and easy to turn. The 8-inch blow-off was discharging to the river at the time of inspection to maintain downstream flow. The 36-inch blow-off valve was not operated during the inspection, but was cracked slightly for a short period of time. All visable wiring in the gate house (used only for lighting) was enclosed in conduits and free of dirt and corrosion.
- 2) Access Road Bridge Access to the dam is via a road that passes over the spillway discharge channel. The bridge has two spans of approximately 20 feet each, with a concrete center pier. The bridge is in excellent overall condition.
- 3) Bridge Over Spillway This steel truss foot bridge is in good condition.
- d. Reservoir Area. The reservoir perimeter has well vegetated banks at moderate to steep slopes. There was no evidence of sloughing. No noticeable debris or obstructions were seen in the vicinity of the intake tower. The depth of sediment, and rate of accumulation in the reservoir, is unknown.

#### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 PROCEDURES:

The Stamford Water Company by use of the 8-inch drain maintains flow of the Rippowam River. A small distribution facility at Laurel Reservoir supplies local customers with approximately 120,000 gallons per day. The Rippowam River continues about 2 miles south, emptying into the North Stamford Reservoir. A major distribution plant is located there to provide 16.5 million gallons per day to customers in Stamford.

#### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM:

The dam and associated structures are well maintained with a regular program of grass mowing and general maintenance in effect.

#### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES:

The regulating gates and valves were tested and appear to be in mechanically good operating condition, and are completely functional.

#### 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT:

There was no warning system of any kind in effect at the time of the inspection.

#### 4.5 EVALUATION:

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The Laurel Reservoir Dam, which is approximately 55 years old, is well operated and maintained. Although not designed for rapid drawdown, it should be noted that, if the need should arise, drawdown could be effected by the following procedures:

- a. Allowing for maximum discharge through the 36-inch diameter blow-off.
- b. Allowing for maximum discharge through the 30-inch diameter supply main, which can blow-off at the discharge channel.

#### SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

#### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES:

a. Design Data. The Laurel Reservoir Dam's original hydraulic design is not available. Under established criteria (OCE Guidelines), the recommended spillway test flood for the size (intermediate) and hazard potential (high) classification is the probable maximum flood (PMF). The PMF is the flood that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region. The PMF has recently been calculated by a consultant to the Stamford Water Company (Roald Haestad, Inc.).

The hydrograph was developed using rainfall data and computational techniques as described in "Design of Small Dams" - Bureau of Reclamation.

The Laurel Reservoir inflow hydrograph was actually a composite, which included the inflow hydrographs of two upstream reservoirs (Trinity and Mill), and the runoff contributed by the land downstream of the two reservoirs. The flood hydrograph was then routed through Laurel Reservoir, with the following results:

Storm Frequency	Inflow Peak Runoff	Outflow Peak Runoff
100 years	5,300 CFS	2,700 CFS
1,000 years	8,060 CFS	4,900 CFS
PMF	29,000 CFS	29,000 CFS

The stage verse outflow rates from the Laurel Reservoir were computed and plotted by the consultant. The spillway capacity was identified as being approximately 3,900 cubic feet per second.

As part of the current investigation of the Laurel Reservoir Dam, a rough check of the PMF was made. The computed peak flow was 20,800 CFS, noticeably lower than the consultant's value of 29,000 CFS. As a conservative approach to the investigation, the higher design PMF hydrograph was used.

b. Experience Data. The Laurel Reservoir Dam has been operational since the mid-1920's. During this time it has safely discharged the floods which have hit the Westchester-Connecticut area. During the storm of October 15-17, 1955, the discharge over the Laurel spillway was estimated to be 2,780 CFS.

- c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. The on-site inspection of the dam revealed that the spillway has a crest length of 100 feet, while the original plans show a proposed length of 120 feet. Although flashboards are in place, they are designed to collapse under a head of a little over 6 inches.
- d. Overtopping Potential. The existing Laurel Reservoir spillway is capable of discharging the 100-year storm, but the dam will be overtopped by the 1,000-year storm and the test flood. The test flood will result in a stage in the reservoir of elevation 317.6 (2.6 feet above the top of the dam).

#### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY:

- a. <u>Visual Observations</u>. Visual observations did not indicate any existing structural problems.
- b. Design and Construction Data. The design and construction reflected in the three existing drawings indicate the concrete dam is founded in the underlying bedrock formation which is not exposed downstream of the dam. The stability of the concrete wall and the downstream earth embankment cannot be formally evaluated with the available information.
- c. Operating Records. The dam was built before 1926 and to our knowledge, there has been no indications of any instability since construction. As the Laurel Reservoir Dam was constructed for water supply purposes and has been subjected to a full head of water since its construction, its stability is considered to be adequate based on performance.
- d. Post-Construction Changes. The 36-inch blow off pipe, and 8-inch drain were extended approximately 30 feet south and a new endwall constructed. Additionally, at the same time (1974) a 30-inch blow off from the water supply main was constructed. It was reported that the excavation for this extension did not uncover any seepage problems.
- e. Seismic Stability. This dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 and hence does not have to be evaluated for seismic stability.

## SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

#### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT:

a. Condition. Based on the visual inspection, records available and past operational performance, the dam is judged to be in good condition.

The project will not pass the test flood without overtopping the dam, and therefore, the spillway capacity is inadequate. The spillway will pass only 15 per cent of the test flood, and is considered seriously inadequate.

- b. Adequacy of Information. The evaluation of the dam is mainly based on the visual inspection assisted by the general physical dimensions provided in the three available drawings, and the past operational performance of the structure.
- c. Urgency. The measures recommended below should be implemented in the near term.
- d. <u>Need for Additional Investigation</u>. Further investigation and engineering analysis of methods of increasing spillway capacity are warranted.

#### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that the following measures be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Detailed investigations should be initiated to determine methods for obtaining additional spillway capacity.
- 2) Concrete surfaces affected by spalling should be repaired.
- 3) Trees and brush obstructing the spillway discharge channel should be removed.

#### 7.3 REMEDIAL MEASURES:

Although the dam is generally maintained in a good condition, it is considered important that the following items be accomplished:

a. Alternatives. Not applicable.

#### b. Operation and Maintenance and Procedures.

- 1) Operation and maintenance manual for the project should be prepared.
- 2) A program of periodic inspections of the project features should be established.
- 3) Due to the potential for overtopping, it is recommended that a definite plan for around the clock surveillance
  be implemented during periods of unusually heavy rains and a
  formal warning system be developed for use in the event of an
  emergency.

APPENDIX I PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO #1: Upstream Face of Dam, looking West.



PHOTO #2: Upstream Face of Dam and Spillway Bridge, looking East.

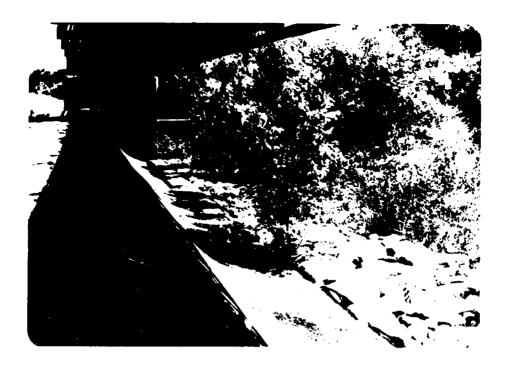


PHOTO #3: Spillway, looking East.



PHOTO #4: Spillway, looking West. Note Flashboards.

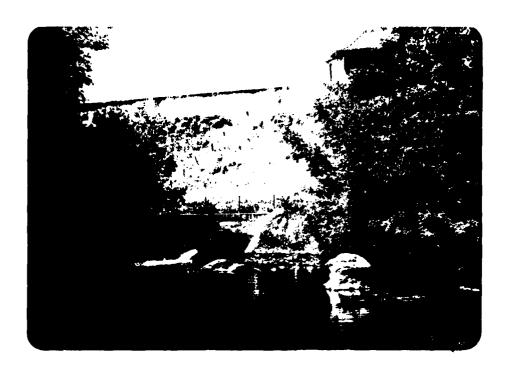


PHOTO #5: Outlet Works and Discharge Point and Channel.

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PHOTO #6: Downstream Face of Dam and Embankment looking West.



PHOTO #7: Downstream Face of Dam and Embankment looking West.



PHOTO #8: Central Portion of Embankment, looking East.

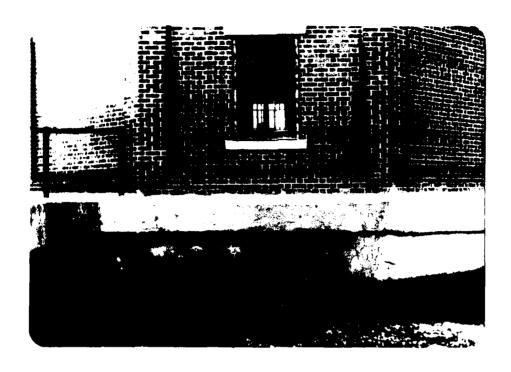


PHOTO #9: Control Tower.



PHOTO #10: Typical Spalling at a Construction Joint on the Upstream Face of the Dam.



PHOTO #11: Typical Spalling at Joint, Downstream Face.

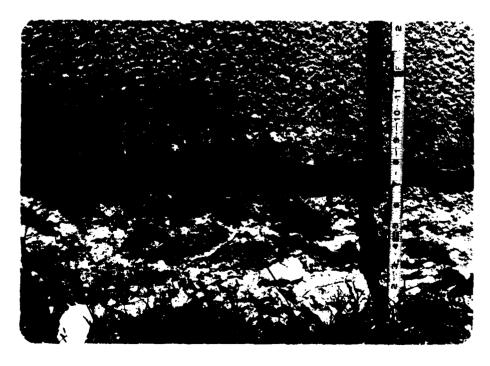


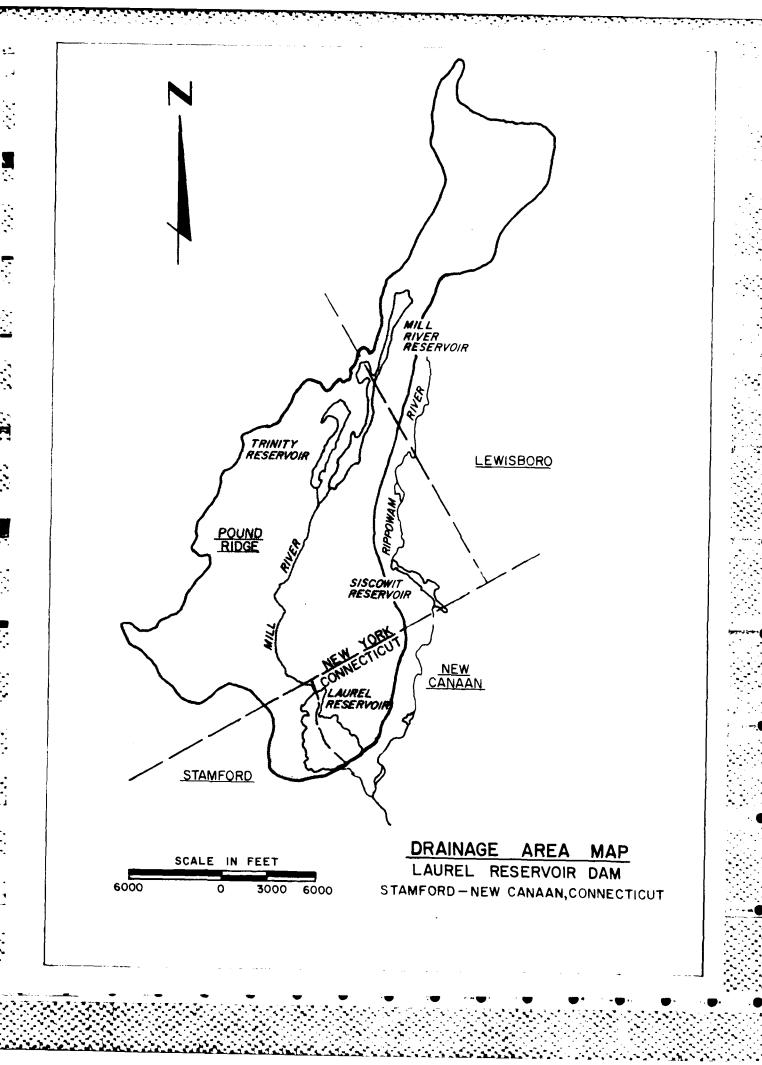
PHOTO #12: Typical Spalling, Downstream Face, at Top of Earth Embankment.

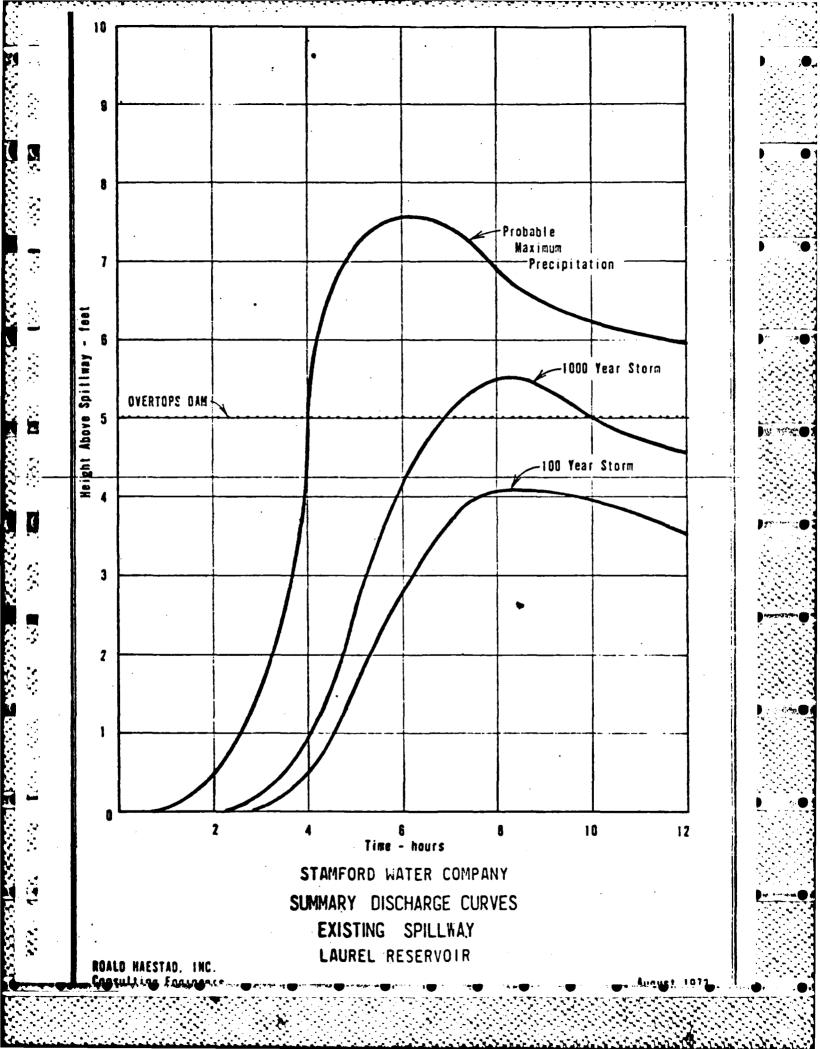
APPENDIX II HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

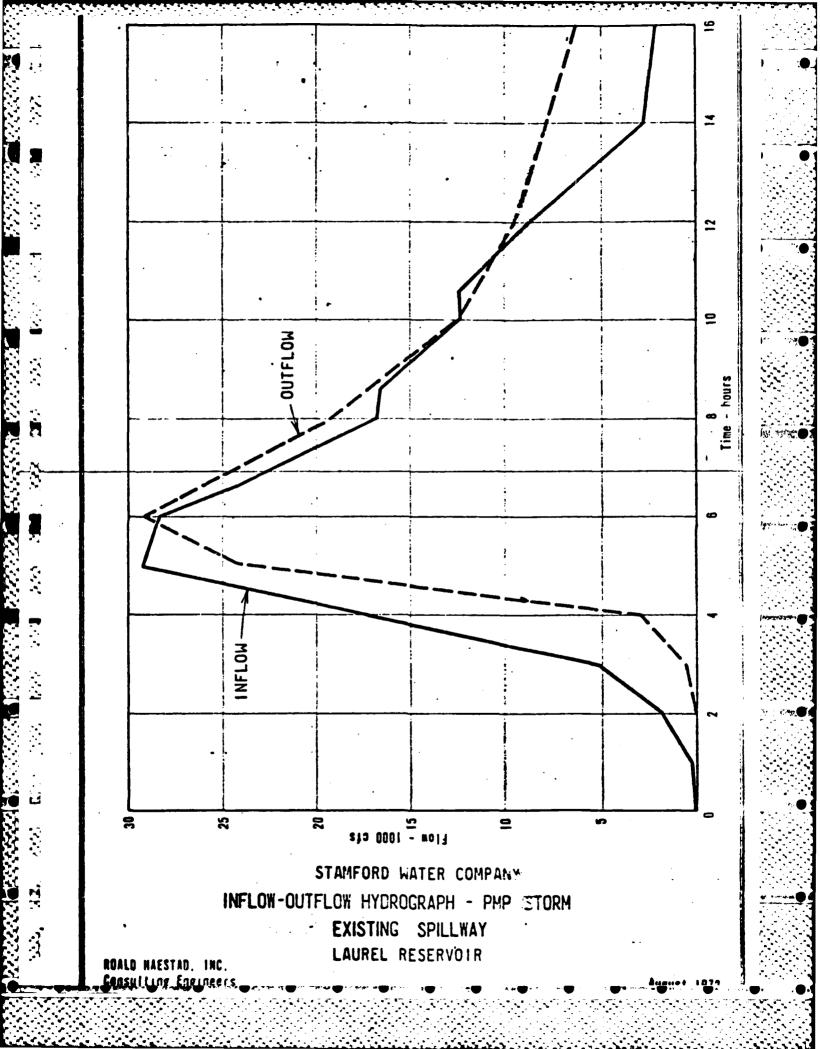
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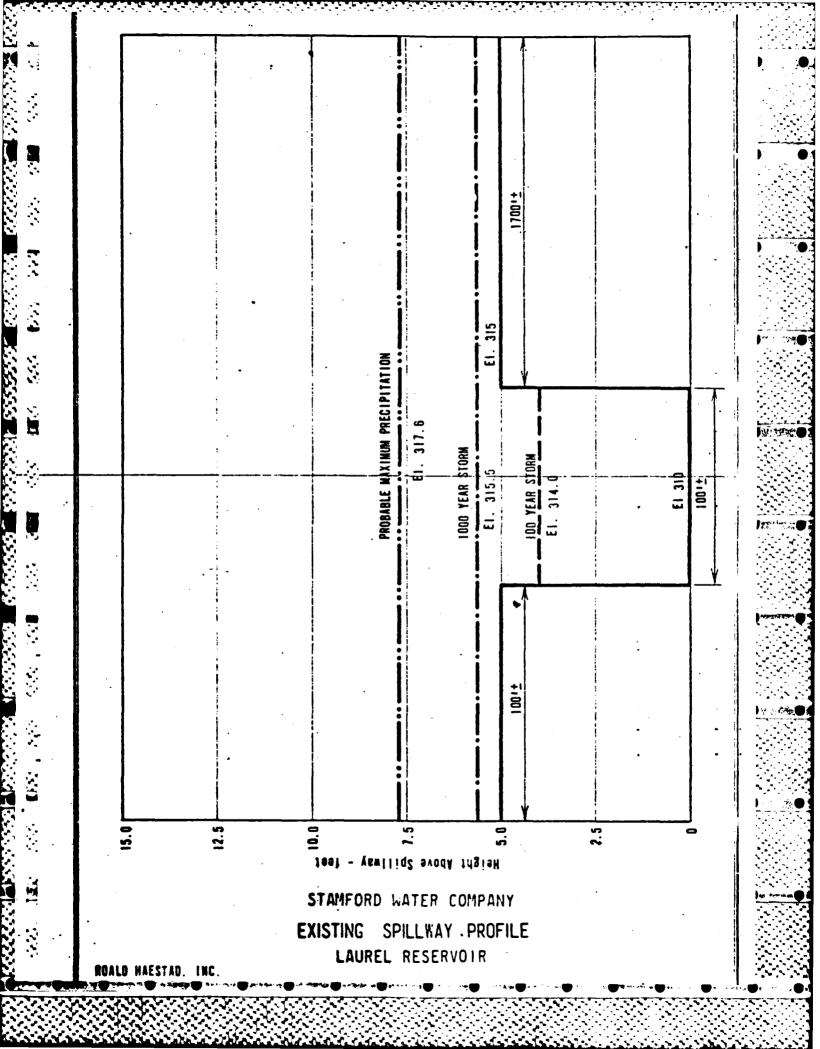
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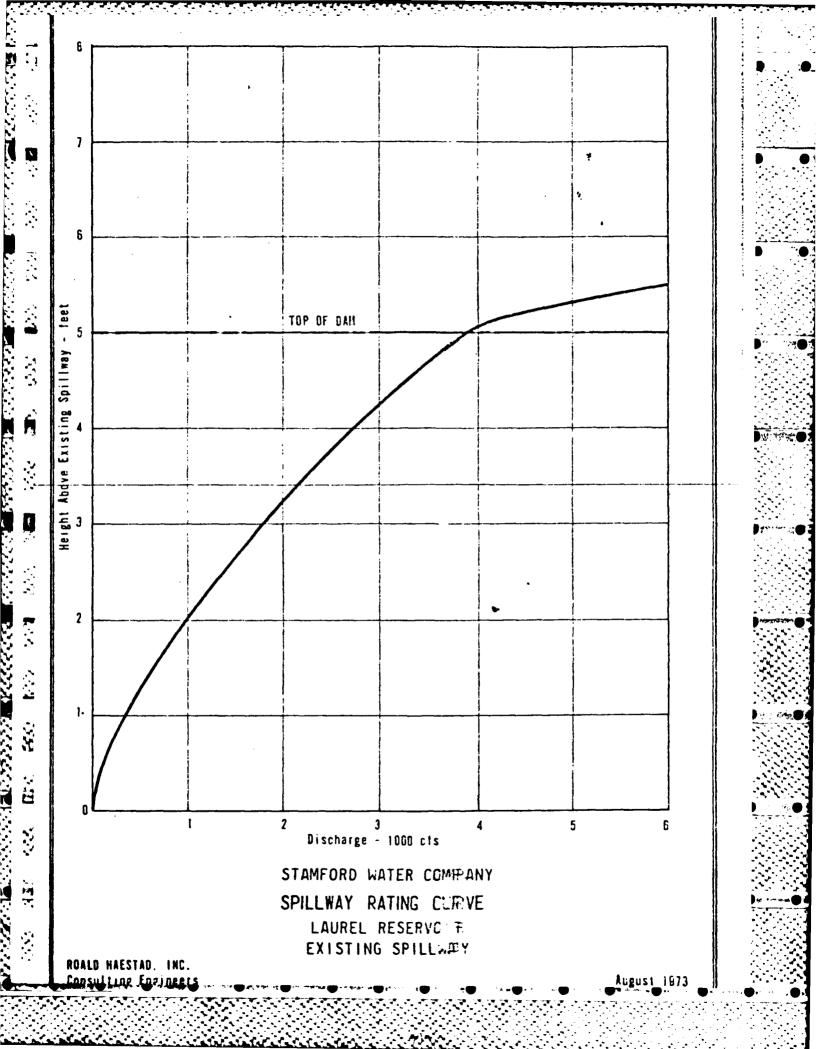
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APPENDIX III

VISUAL INSPECTION

CHECK LIST

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PROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	DATE June 15, 1978
INSPECTOR Anthony Rummo	DISCIPLINE Structural
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
CONCRETE DAM STRUCTURE	
General Condition Concrete Surfaces	
Movement or Settlement of Crest	None observed
Vertical Alignment	
Horizontal Alignment	
Condition at Abutment and Other Structures	·
Structural Cracking	None observed
<b>Spalling</b>	Spalling noted on U/S and D/S faces
Visible Reinforcing	No visible reinforcing
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	None observed
Condition of Monolith/ Construction Joints	·
. Drains - Foundation, Joint, Faces	
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	
Foundation Damage, Undermining	
Water Passages	
Abutments	

PROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	DATE June 15, 1978
INSPECTOR Anthony Rummo	DISCIPLINE Structural
INSPECTOR	DISCIPT.INE
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
DAM EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	315
Current Pool Elevation	310 (+)
Maximum Impoundment to Date	
Surface Cracks	
Pavement Condition	
Movement or Settlement of Crest	
Lateral Movement	
Vertical Alignment	
Horizontal Alignment	
Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures	
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes	
Trespassing on Slopes	Good, a few animal holes were encountered.
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	Slight erosion near chlorination facility
Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures	None observed
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes	None observed
<b>Ususual</b> Embankment or Down- <b>stream</b> Seepage	None observed
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PROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	DATE June 15, 1978
INSPECTOR Anthony Rummo	DISCIPLINE Structural
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE
	·
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
DAM EMBANKMENT - (continued)	
Piping or Boils None	
Foundation Drainage Features	None observed
Toe Drains	None
Instrumentation System	

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	ROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	DATE June 15, 1978
•	INSPECTOR Anthony Rummo	DISCIPLINE Structural
l	INSPECTOR James MacBroom	Hydraulics/ DISCIPTINE Hydrology
İ		
	AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
-	OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER	
-	a. Concrete and Structural	
	. General Condition	Concrete (gunite) in good condition, some spalling at water line
	Condition of Joints	
	Spalling	
	Visible Reinforcing	None observed
^-	Rusting or Staining of Concrete	None
	Any Seepage or Efflorescence	None
	Joint Alignment	
	Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber	
	Cracks	Gunite separating from original concrete at bottom of application (2'-3' below water line)
	Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	None
	b. Mechanical and Electrical	
	Air Vents	
	Float Wells	<b>.</b>
	Crane Hoist	·
	Elevator	·
- G	<b>Hydra</b> ulic System	
	{	

∠ROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	<b>DATE</b> June 15, 1978
INSPECTOR Anthony Rummo	DISCIPLINE Structural
INSPECTOR James MacBroom	Hydraulics/ DISCIPLINE Hydrology
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER	·
(continued)	All gates/valves are manually
Service Gates	operated, appear to be in good condition and easy to turn
Emergency Gates	
Lightning Protection System	
Emergency Power System	
Wiring and Lighting System In Gate Chamber	Wiring in gate house, enclosed in conduits, free of dirt and
	corrosion
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Laurel Reservoir Dam June 15, 1978 ROJECT DATE DISCIPLINE Geotechnical Richard Murdock INSPECTOR Hydraulics/ James MacBroom INSPECTOR DISCIPLINE Hydrology AREA EVALUATED CONDITION OUTLET WORKS - INTAKE CHANNEL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE Approach Channel Upstream face of dam Slope Conditions Bottom Conditions Rock Slides or Falls Log Boom 8"-diameter log overhanging flashboards Debris Condition of Concrete Lining Drains or Weep Holes Intake Structure b. Condition of Concrete Stop Logs and Slots

	•		
PROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	DATE June 15, 1978		
INSPECTOR Anthony Rummo	DISCIPLINE Structural		
INSPECTOR James MacBroom	Hydraulics/ DISCIPLINE Hydrology		
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION		
OUTLET WORKS - SPILLWAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS			
a. Approach Channel			
General Condition	Reservoir, could not observe		
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel			
Trees Overhanging Channel			
Floor of Approach Channel			
<b>b.</b> Weir and Training Walls			
General Condition of Concrete			
Rust or Staining	Spalling/crack in central por-		
Spalling	tion of spillway		
Any Visible Reinforcing	None		
Any Seepage or Efflorescence			
Drain Holes	i.		
c. Discharge Channel	Channel heavily overgrown, trees		
General Condition	up to 2" in diameter		
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	None		
Trees Overhanging Channel	Yes		
Floor of Channel	Riprap at upper end, middle cut		
Other Obstructions	<pre>in bedrock, lower earth; no significant erosion, but over- grown with heavy brush</pre>		

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ROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	DATE June 15, 1978		
INSPECTOR Anthony Rummo	DISCIPLINE Structural		
INSPECTOR James M.cBroom	Hydraulics/ Hydrology		
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION		
OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE	(Access)		
a. Super Structure	Bridge in excellent condition		
Bearings			
Anchor Bolts	:		
Bridge Seat	•		
Longitudinal Members	3 double "tee" prestressed con- crete, in good condition		
Under Side of Deck	diete, in good condition		
Secondary Bracing			
Deck	Concrete in excellent shape		
Drainage System			
Railings			
Expansion Joints			
Paint			
b. Abutments & Piers			
General Condition of Concrete	Center pier in excellent condition		
Alignment of Abutment	CION		
Approach to Bridge			
Condition of Seat & Backwall			
<b>!</b>			

ROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	DATE June 15, 1978
INSPECTOR Anthony Rummo	DISCIPLINE Structural
INSPECTOR James MacBroom	Hydraulics/ Hydrology
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - SERVICE BRIDGE	(Over Spillway)
a. Super Structure	
Bearings	Bridge in excellent condition minor rusting noted
Anchor Bolts Bridge Seat	
Longitudinal Members Under Side of Deck	
Secondary Bracing	
Deck Drainage System	
Railings	
Expansion Joints	
Paint  b. Abutments & Piers	
b. Abutments & Piers  General Condition of Concrete	
Alignment of Abutment	·
Approach to Bridge	
Condition of Seat & Backwall	
	<u> </u>

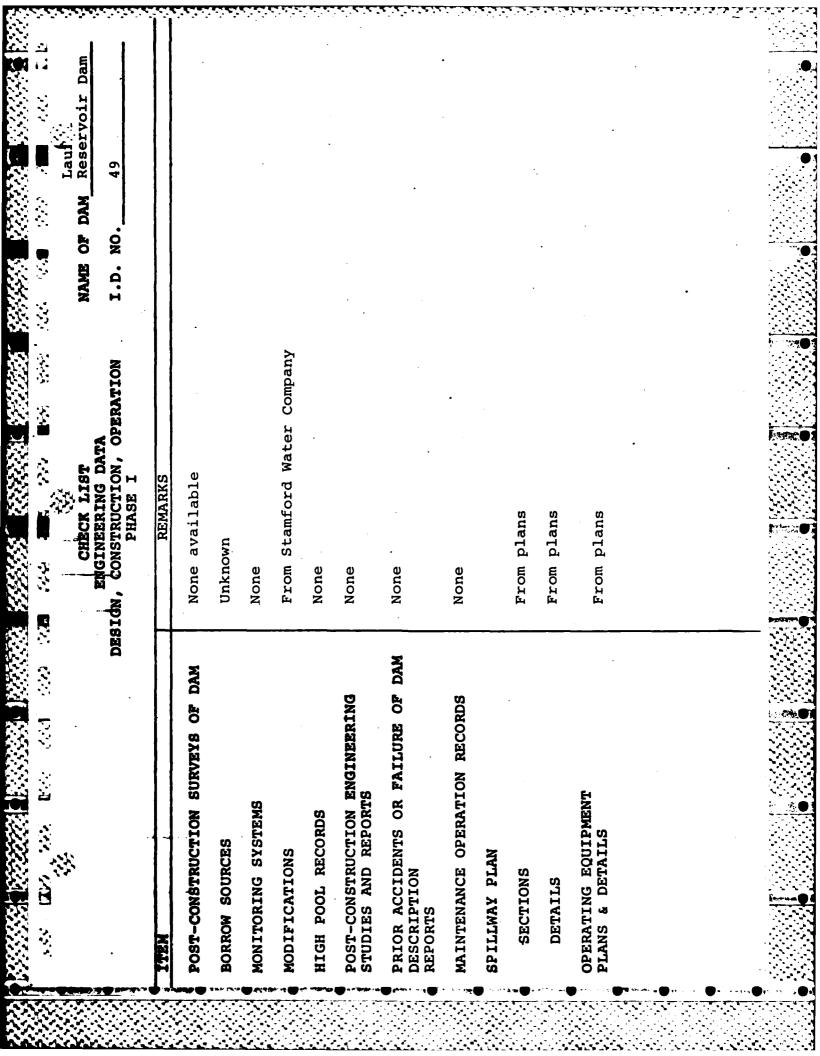
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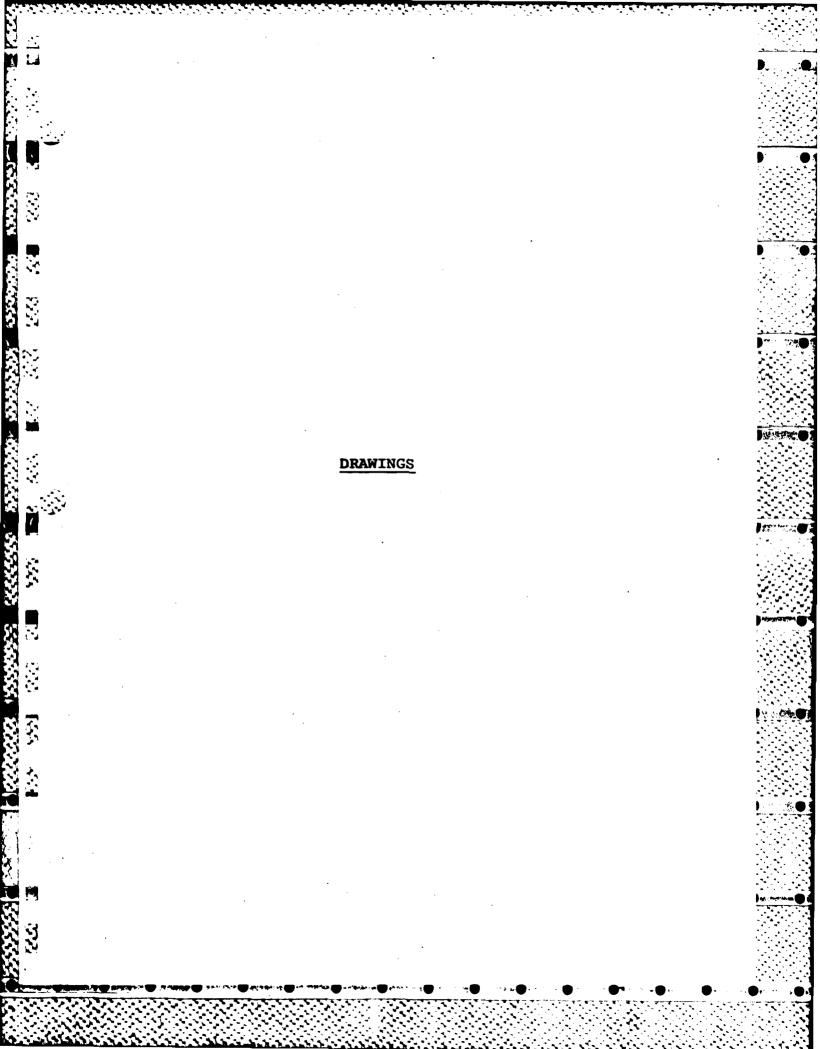
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ROJECT	DATE		
INSPECTOR	DISCIPLINE DISCIPLINE		
NSPECTOR			
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION		
OUTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT			
General Condition of Concrete	·		
Rust or Staining on Concrete			
Spalling			
Erosion or Cavitation			
Cracking			
Alignment of Monoliths			
Alignment of Joints			
Numbering of Monoliths			
•			
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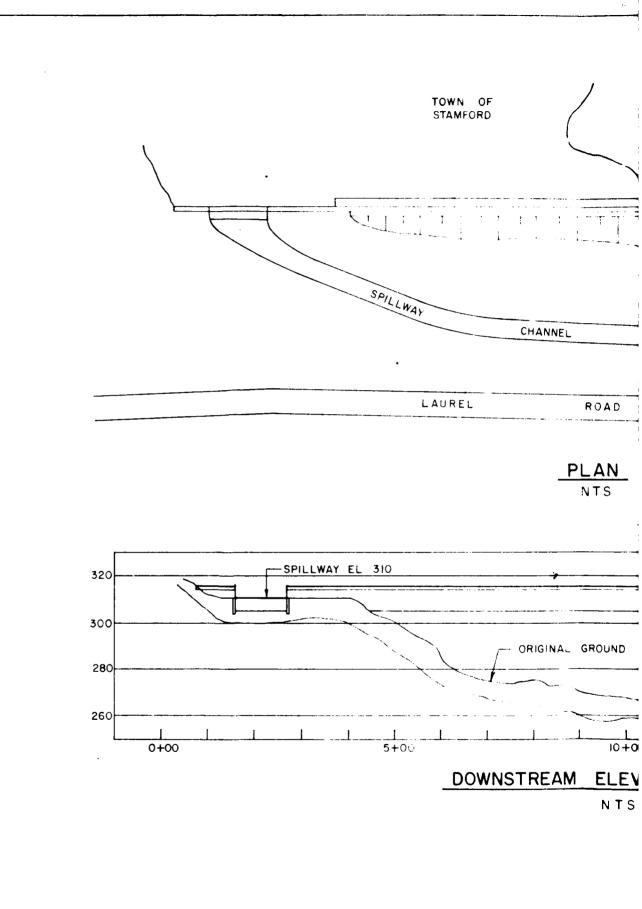
ROJECT Laurel Reservoir Dam	DATE June 15, 1978		
INSPECTOR James MacBroom	Hydraulics/ DISCIPLINE Hydrology		
INSPECTOR Richard Murdock	DISCIPLINE Geotechnical		
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION		
DUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE	·		
AND OUTLET CHANNEL	Concrete endwall in excellent condition		
General Condition of Concrete	Condition		
Rust or Staining			
Spalling			
Erosion or Cavitation			
Visible Reinforcing			
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	·		
Condition at Joints	·		
Drain Holes			
Channel			
Loose Rock or Trees Over- hanging Channel	None		
Condition or Discharge Channel	The discharge channel is in good condition, no evidence of degradation or unstable banks		
	·		
	·		

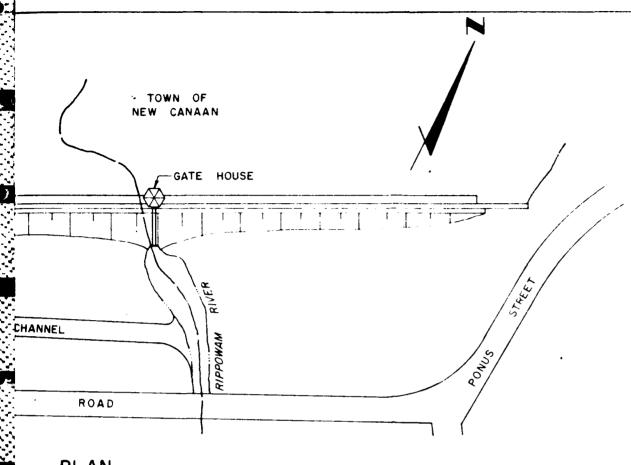
APPENDIX IV
ENGINEERING DATA
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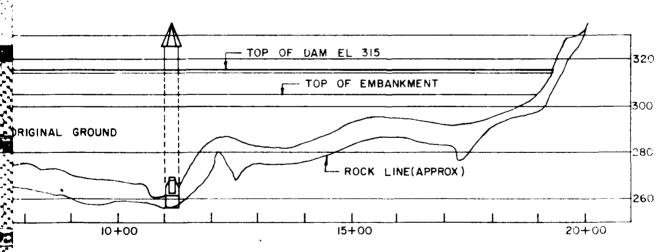


APPENDIX V





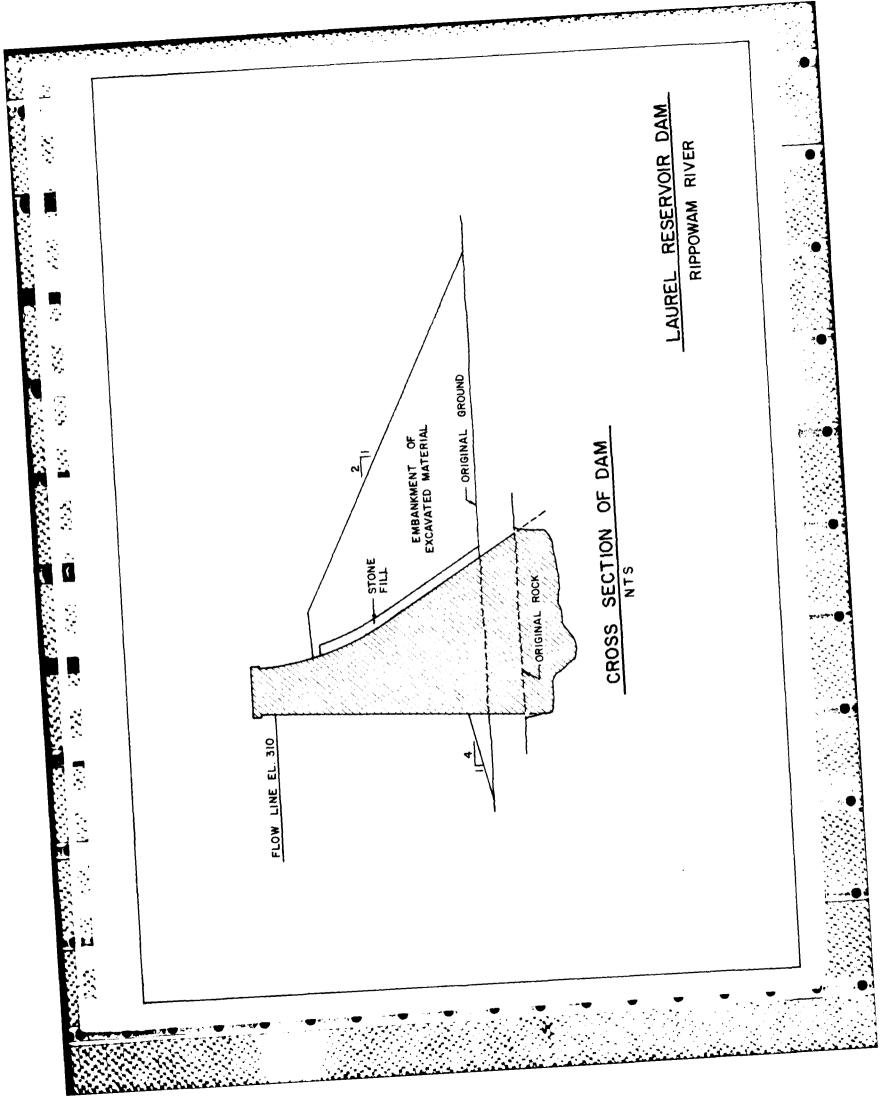
PLAN NTS

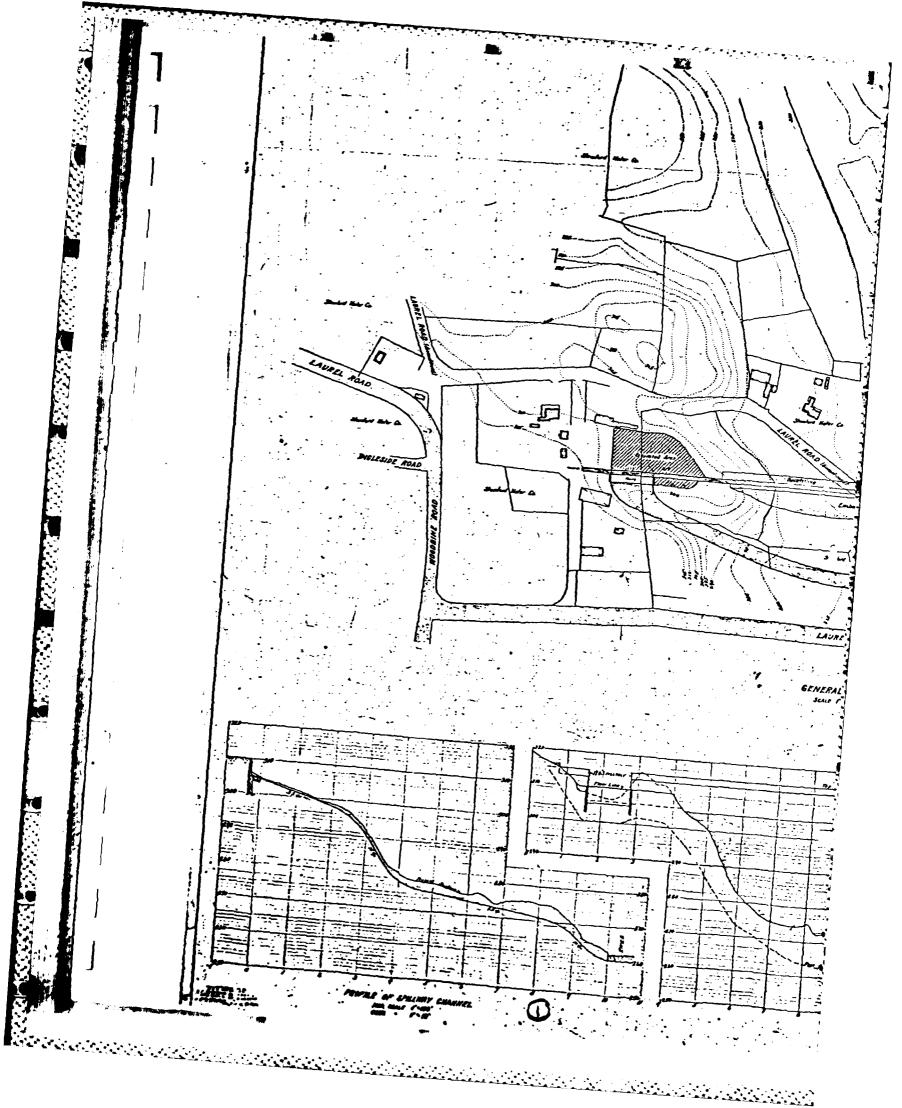


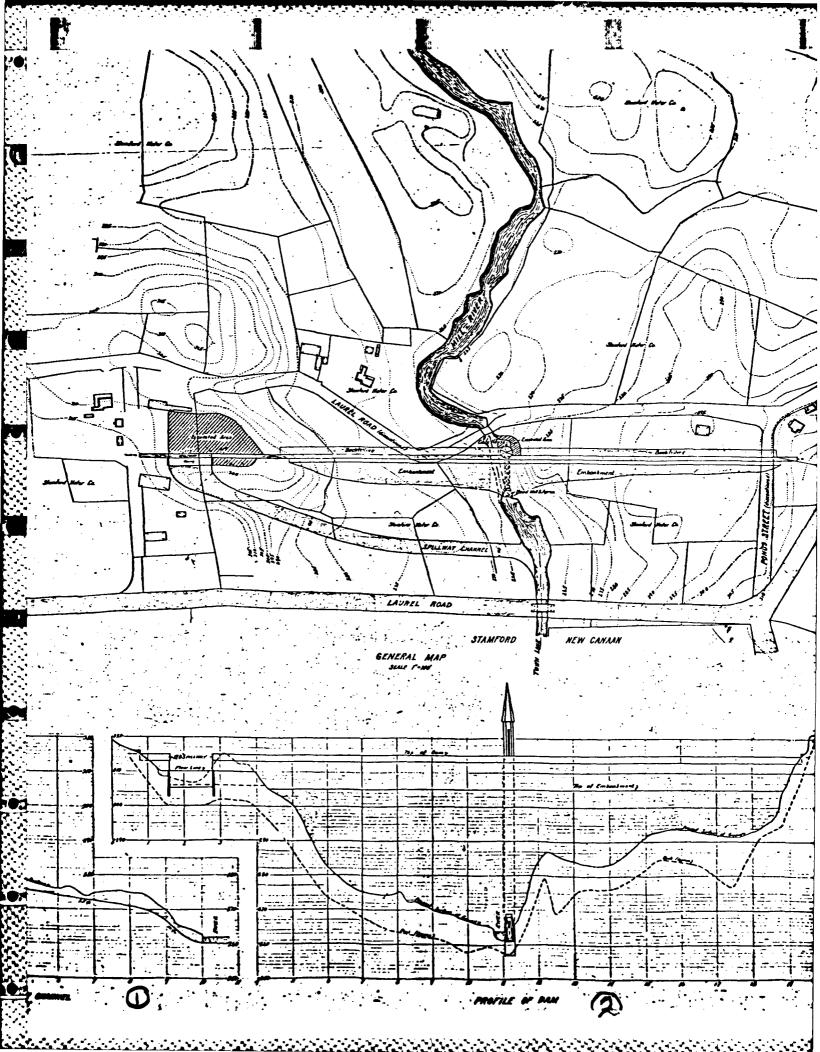
REAM ELEVATION OF DAM

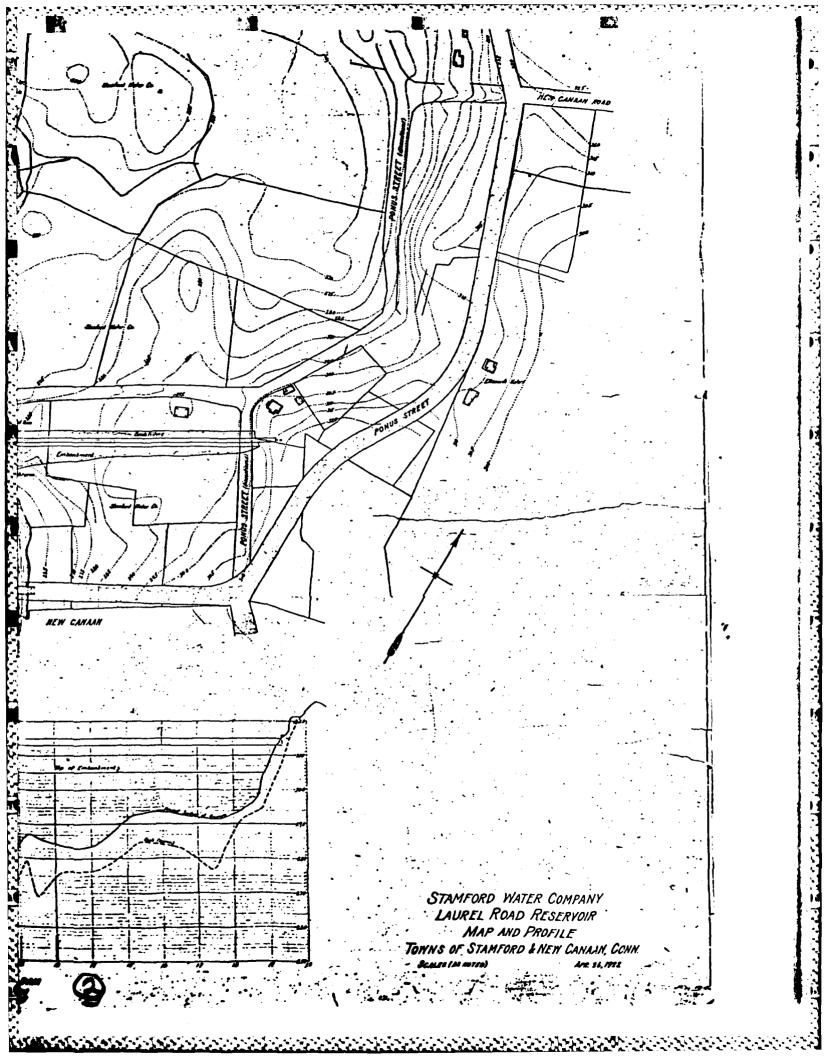
NTS

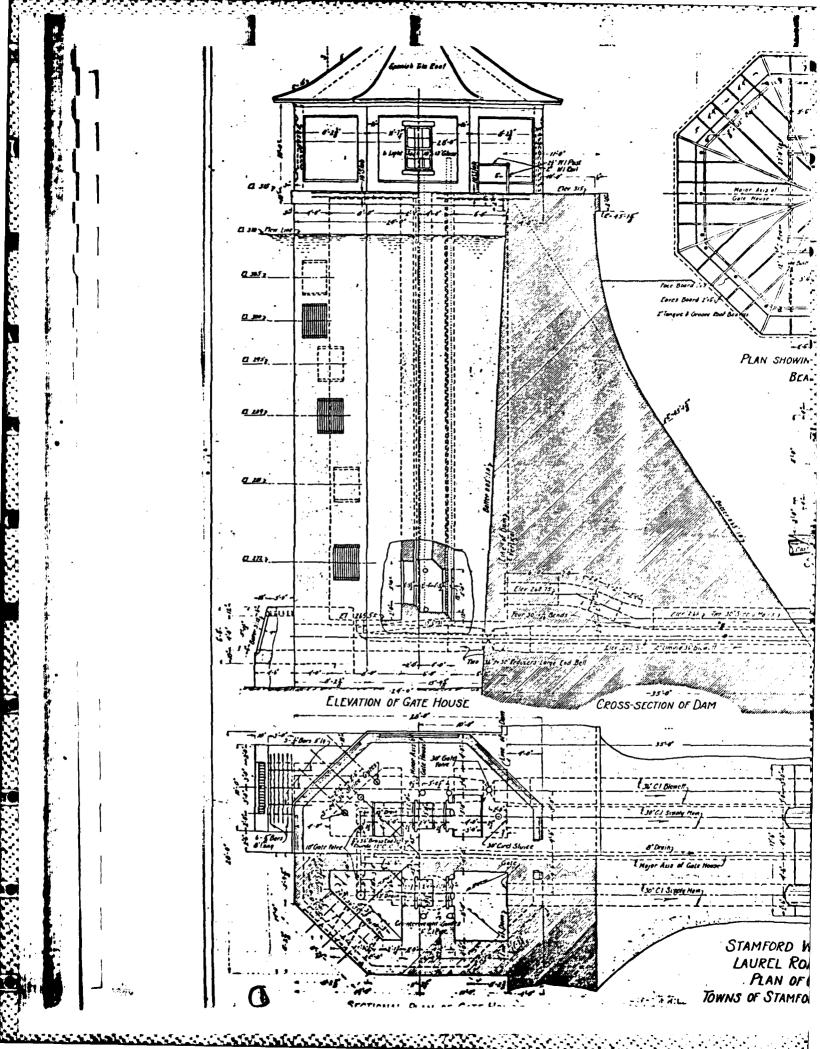
LAUREL RESERVOIR DAM
RIPPOWAM RIVER

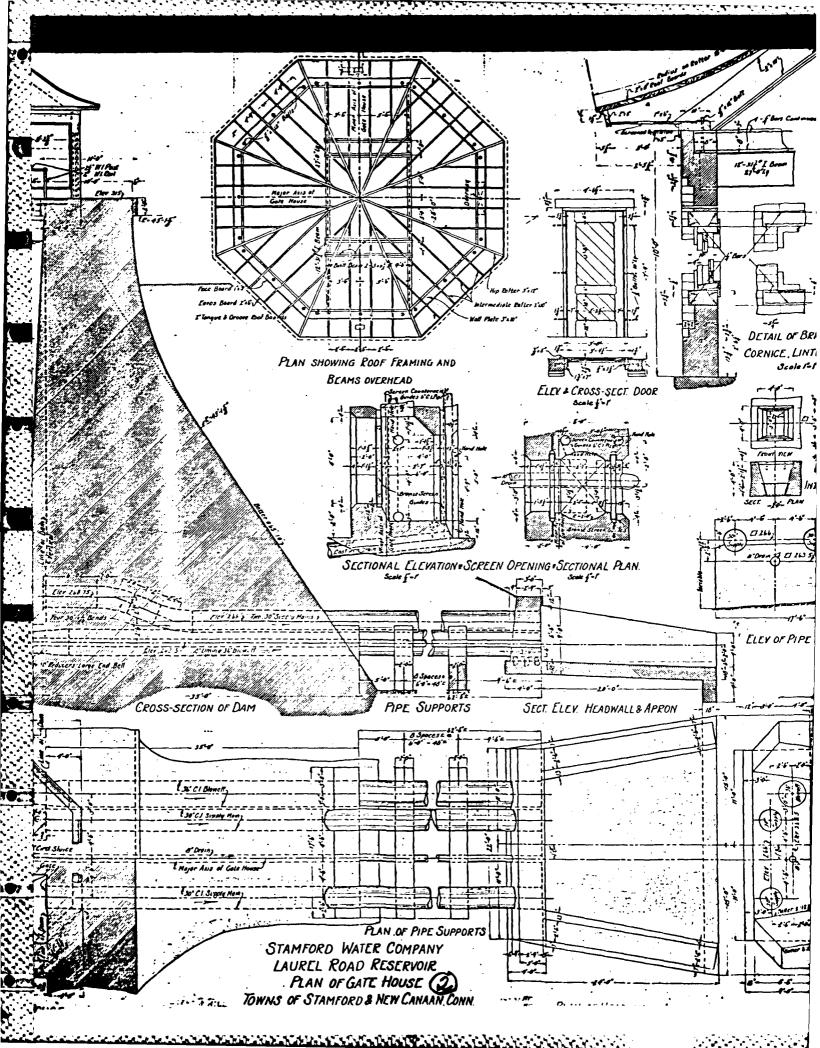


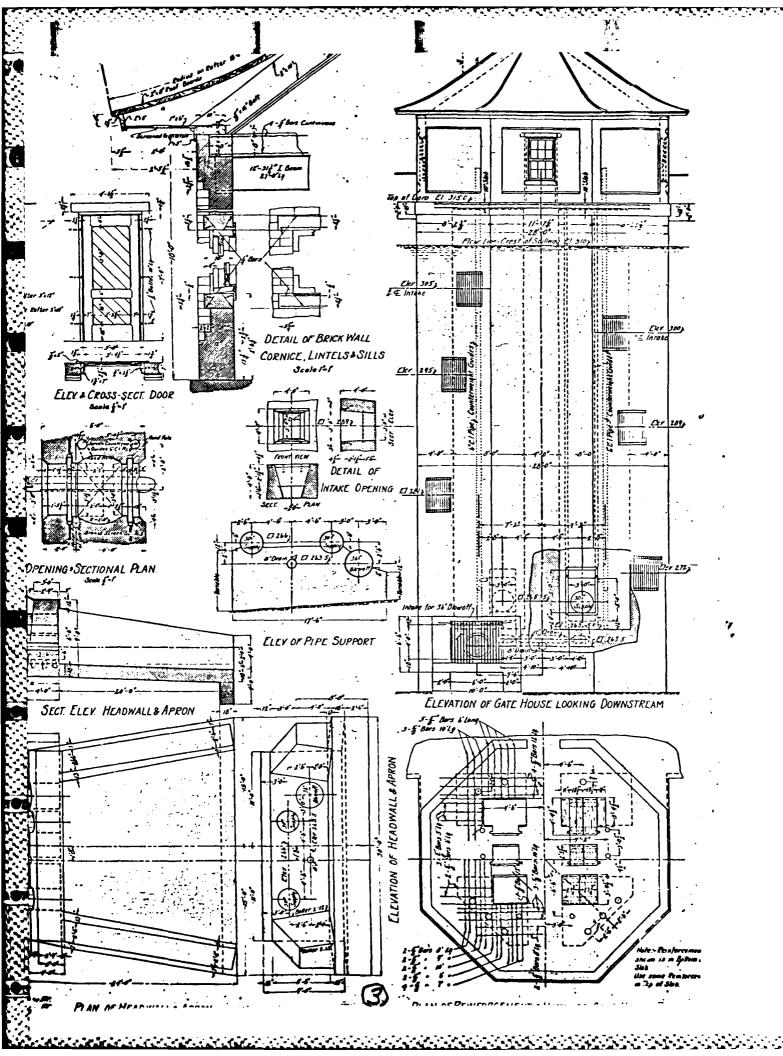


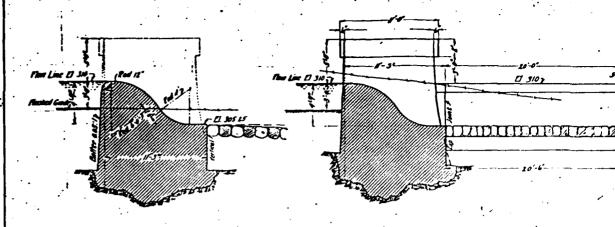






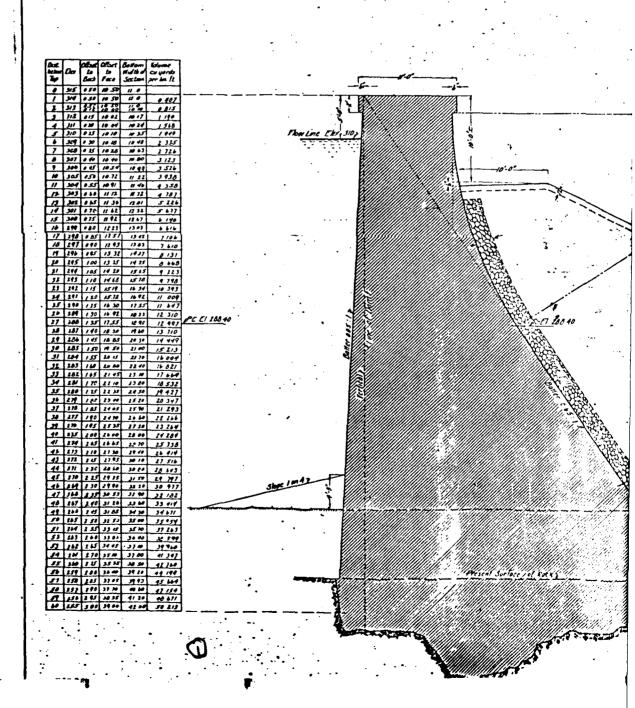


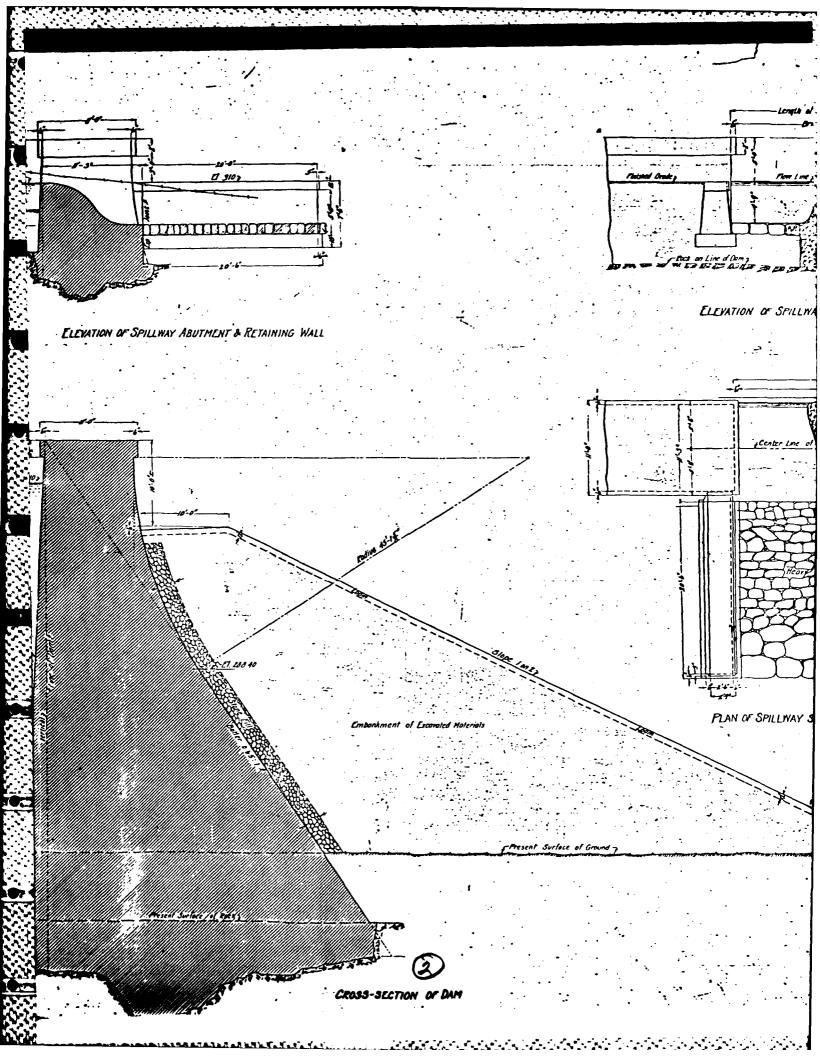


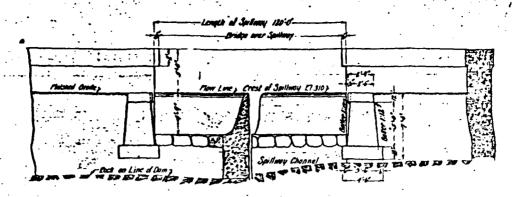


CROSS-SECTION OF SPILLWAY

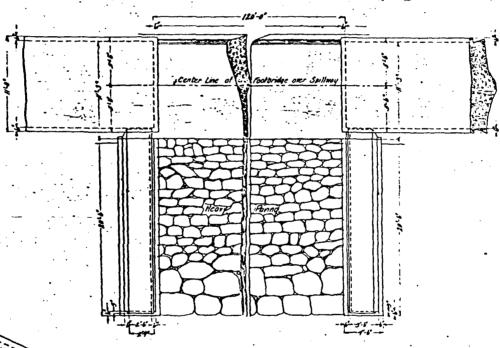
ELEVATION OF SPILLWAY ABUTMENT & RETAINING WA







ELEVATION OF SPILLWAY SHOWING RETAINING WALLS



FLAN OF SPILLWAY SHOWING RETAINING WALLS

Effesent Surface of Ground

STAMFORD WATER COMPANY
LAUREL ROAD RESERVOIR
PLAN OF DAM & SPILLWAY
TOWNS OF STAMFORD & NEW CANAAN CONN.
SOLL F-1' ARILLAND.

#### APPENDIX E

THE REPORT ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE ASSESSMENT 
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INFORMATION AS
CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL
INVENTORY OF DAMS

#### VEH/DATE SCS A PRV/FED MOILENOTH WIDTH LENOTH WIDTH ILENOTHWIDTHLENOTH WIDTH 3 DAY MO YR 1500 1840678 REPORT DATE POPULATION FED R 1 € MAINTENANCE PROM DAM 230 LONGITUDE (WEST) z 4109.9 7552.7 AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION CONSTRUCTION BY ⊜ 3 DIST NED LATITUDE I 3×0v 3 NAME OF IMPOUNDMENT (3) 1000 IMPOUNDING CAPACITIES AXIMUM (ACHEMAL) INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES 3 NEAREST DOWNSTREAM CITY - TOWN - VILLAGE 367 LAUREL RESERVOIR 3 OPERATION P.L.92 NORTH STAMFUND Wekimyw, 3 € PHOPOSED. INSTALLED PHONOS REGULATORY AGENCY <u>الد</u> 20 2 INSPECTION DATE 1530478 HVO HVO ENGINE EHING BY 45 NAME AUREL RESERVUIR DAM 3 ALBERT B HILL REMARKS REMARKS 3 3 CONSTRUCTION 1 \$5000 PURPOSES FLAMERIY-GIAVAKA, ASSOC, P.C RIVER OR STREAM NONE POPULAR NAME ⊜ RIPPOWAN RIVER INSPECTION BY (#) YEAR COMPLETED 1925 3 STAMFORD MATER CO Θ 100 OWNER DESIGN € 30 TYPE OF DAM 1850 00 NEC 1PG 9 3 10 FION BASIN 3 ONE **C** 1 3 DIVISION NED STATE NUMBER 3

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